NYMPHAS C. HANKS, KINSMAN of ABE LINCOLN'S MOTHER, NANCY HANKS

Author of the book "Up from the Hills" with a sale of over sixty-six thousand copies. Has delivered 6,125 lectures to date, unaccompanied he has crossed the country 55 times, 14 times in Canada, twice to Mexico, once to Honolulu and once to Panama

AFTER losing hands and eyes at the age of twenty-one, Mr. Hanks studied under the direction of Byron W. King for seven years. Mr. Hanks has memorized over forty thousand words from classical literature, attended one year at King's School of Oratory, Pittsburgh, Pa., four years at Leland Stanford University, two years at Harvard, and a summer session at Columbia. He has earned the ten thousand dollars necessary for his education.

The American Magazine, New York Evening Post, Chicago Papers, San Francisco Papers, Los Angeles Examiner, Honolulu Papers, Panama Canal Zone News, Miami Papers, and many other publications have written favorably of Mr. Hanks and his work.

Harvard University — Department of Social Ethics

Mr. N. C. Hanks recently lectured to my classes in social ethics at Harvard College and at Radcliffe College. I am confident that to many of the students he brought a new idea—that his terrible misfortune has been met in a spirit that makes it better for him and for all who know him than if it had never happened. Good out of evil speaks in Mr. Hanks because he talks of what he knows and proves what he says by his life. Any class in school or college will be better and the wiser for having seen and heard him. Personally I have been happy to have him in my classes both as a student and as a teacher. I have learned from him and I hope to see him again.—*Richard C. Cabot.*

Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, Michigan

Some years ago I saw a sketch of N. C. Hanks in the American Magazine. I immediately secured the privilege of publishing five thousand copies of the little sketch. I have read this sketch to my school many times. After reading it, I decided I would like to see the man, Hanks. He has lectured at the Ferris Institute on fourteen different occasions. I admire Mr. Hanks to such a degree, I love him to such a degree, that I gave the high schools of Michigan a chance to hear him in commencement addresses for the season of 1922. He is one of America's finest illustrations of the real meaning of sane optimism. He has a message for every audience and he can give the message in a most effective manner. Any oration from Mr. Hanks is sufficient to awaken the dead. I take great pleasure in recommending Mr. Hanks as an entertainer, as a lecturer, as an all-round loyal American.

Very cordially,

W. N. Ferris, Pres. Ferris Institute, Ex-Gov. of Michigan and United States Senator

Our speaker of the day, N. C. Hanks, Washington, D. C., gave us an interesting half hour's talk on "The United States and Her Business Men." Mr. Hanks, who has made himself a poet, author and lecturer through the cultivation of memory and the art of oratory, unfolded the story of his remarkable career. Deprived of both hands and with sight of both eyes destroyed by an explosion in a mine when scarcely twenty years old, Mr. Hanks (a relative of Abraham Lincoln) gave a talk that revealed the most sterling type of optimism that we have ever seen. He stated that since his deprivation he was enabled through his faculty of memory and the kindly assistance of fellow-students to take courses in several colleges, including Leland Stanford and Harvard.

"The greatest day of celebration in this world is that which we have worked for sincerely," Mr. Hanks said. Mr. Hanks chose the hardship of obtaining an education after he had lost both eyes and hands, so that he might have a means of livelihood that would prevent the necessity of his becoming a street-corner beggar with a tin-cup. His efforts were remarkably successful.

The address last Thursday had a salutary effect on our members, who sat with rapt attention, each thinking within himself, "With such a man as an example, why should I complain?" Mr. Hanks was, as President Doty said, "the most incurable optimist that he had ever chanced to meet."

SPECIAL ADDRESSES:

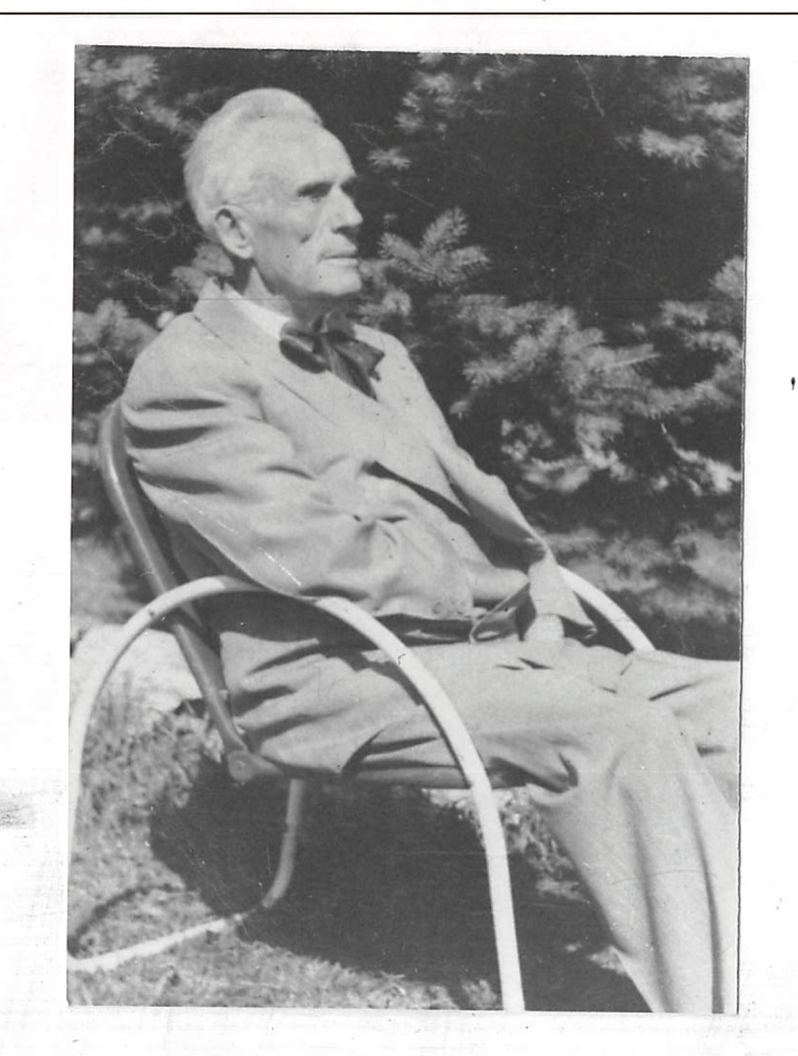
Diamonds in the Rough, United States and her Business Men, The Beginning of all Education, Real Religion in the World and Great Literature, Human Qualities which Cannot be Bought or Sold, Great Men Face to Face, Teachers' Associations and Institutes, Rotary, Kiwanis and Men's Clubs, Student who Wins.

CORY HANKS

BORN NOV. 3RD 1882

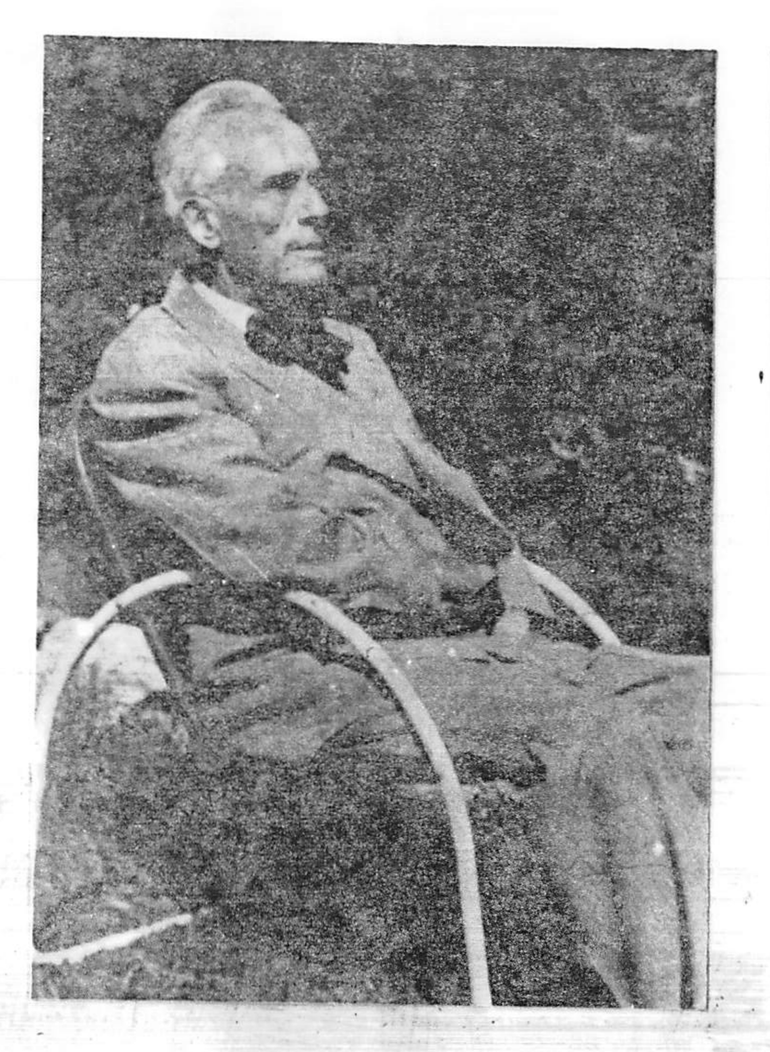
DIED JAN. 1955

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CORY HANKS
BORN NOV. 3RD 1882
DIED JAN. 1955



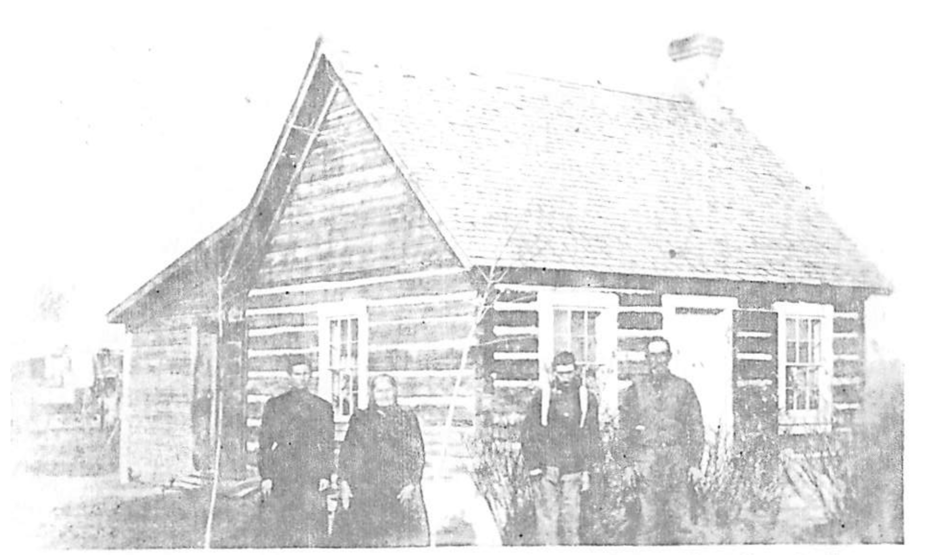


Nymphus Coridon ("Cory") Hanks

One of the highest and most scenic spots in Wasatch County is Daniels Canyon, which rises to a height of some 8,000 feet. It was first developed by settlers in the valley who sought summer range lands for their livestock. It was also a popular spot from which settlers took timber to build their homes and other buildings.

Through the canyon, which has very narrow, high, rugged sides, runs a stream of crystal clear water. The canyon sides are covered with grass, shrubs, mahogany, scrub oak and maple trees, quaken aspens and many varieties of pine and fir trees along with service berries, elder berries and choke cherries.

Hyrum Oaks was one of the first settlers of Provo Valley to take up ground at the mouth of Daniels Canyon. Tom Brown, a relative of



The old Hyrum Oaks home built on his homestead farm at the mouth of Daniels Canyon.

Mr. Oaks, also built a home in the creek bottoms. Mr. Oaks went through the canyon into the Strawberry Valley to cut wild hay for his stock, and then in 1879, with the help of William Bethers, surveyed a canal at the north end of Strawberry Valley to bring water over into Daniels Canyon. Mr. Oaks also operated a sawmill in the canyon. Just above the Oaks home lived Joe Jacobs and Jim Ivie. Others who lived in the canyon included Ben Bromley, Eli Gordon, Swen Bjorkman, Ab Shelton, Bob and Liza Winterton, Giles and John Winterton. Some who operated sawmills or had other interests in the canyon included William Bethers, the Cleggs, the Parkers, Cory Hanks, John Turner, Patrick McQuire, the Alexanders and the Noakes, the Formans and Charles E. Thacker.

In 1896 a flurry of railroad development occurred in the canyon. The "Wasatch Wave" of August 14, 1896 reported the following:

"The corps of the Rio Grande Western surveyors who have been running a line through Daniels Canyon for the past month, commencing at the summit this side of Strawberry Valley, are down to the mouth of the canyon and will soon have the works completed to Heber. As has been previously stated in these columns, the main line of the new railroad will run through Daniels Canyon and tap the reservation country and Colorado points, thus making Heber the central point in this valley and from where a branch line will be run over to Park City."

Like so many other plans of the day, this railroad "dream" never materialized. However, a narrow, twisting trail through the canyon became in later years part of a transcontinental highway system. The trail crossed the canyon stream by fording shallow plates. At one time a group of photographers were enroute to Vernal for some work with a ten-foot-wide house on wheels. They hired David Thacker to haul the outfit by team, and in order to make any distance he had to stop every few miles and chop out the willows through the canyon.

With the development of U.S. Highway 40, the Daniels Canyon trail became a vital part of the highway. Cattle and sheep are trucked over the road to their summer ranges and hundreds of thousands of tourists use the highway every year. The view from Daniels Canyon into Provo Valley is an awe inspiring sight and provides a fine introduction to the valley for those coming from the east.

In recent years the U.S. Forest Service has established a recreational spot, the Lodge-Pole Camp in the canyon and has also a park near Whiskey Springs, where travelers can refresh themselves with clear, sparkling spring water.

STRAWBERRY LAKE

Many early settlers in Wasatch County looked to the Strawberry Valley for water needs. The valley seemed a natural reservoir site and many felt a resort trade could also be built around such a reservoir.

One who dreamed about the reservoir and then did something about it was Henry Gardner, state senator from Spanish Fork in Utah County.

gether for entertainment and relaxation. They had their shows and plays, but it wasn't until a tragic accident struck the area that the blessing of good drama was realized.

When young Cory Hanks was blinded and lost his hands at the age of 21 he entered a period of bitterness and despair. But a speech teacher came to tutor him and help him rebuild his life as a writer and lecturer. During her stay, the tutor, Winifred Slaughdeker, consented to direct some plays for the community. From her theatrical training came many valuable tips on staging, make-up and professional touches that budding actors in the community needed.

John Simmons, one of the young actors in this group, took advantage of the training and directed hundreds of plays afterward for the Home Dramatic's Group. This enthusiastic actor-director would literally live the roles himself in guiding actors in the proper interpretation. He particularly favored the old melodramatic plays, and after exhausting rehearsals when everyone else seemed worn out and nearly ready to quit, he would take a seat in the audience and boo and hiss the villian or shed a tear for the heroine as though he were seeing the play for the first time.

Many of the Simmons plays were built around a cast of seasoned actors in the community, but he always had a few roles or minor parts for new talent whom he wished to train. And the prettiest, current school Ma'am was often placed in the starring role, too.

There was a different atmosphere to the theatre, however, when Dave Thacker decided to do a play. He loved the "westerns" of the day and the more rowdy, rootin', tootin', shootin' the show the better. Within his own talented family he could usually fill a cast, including Ray, Angus (Pud), Bell, Eva, and his daughters LaPreal and Ida.

Later the Whiting family added their talent to the Charleston scene. They presented some full length plays, but generally Wayne, Nellie, Frank and Hanna Whiting produced one act plays, programs and original skits, always with special scenic effects which they were unique at producing.

A special touch to the Charleston plays were the handbills. Even though everyone knew everyone else, it seemed very impressive to see the names in print on the pink, yellow, blue or green handbills fresh from the Wave printing office. Some of the names found most often on the handbills included Dave Thacker, Edith Turner, Fred Price, Wayne Whiting, Niff Watson, Bell Thacker, Florence Price, Ray Thacker and Hanna Whiting.

One of the challenging changes that faced Charleston residents came in the Spring of 1948 when dairymen of the community were informed that the Salt Lake Board of Health intended to cancel their permits for the shipment and sale of milk in the Salt Lake area unless they secured a new source of culinary water.

Since pioneer times the families in the community had used wells that varied in depth from about 15 to 40 feet, and had always considered

Hope M. Mo[illegible]

N. C. Hanks, Lecturer and Author

= Nymphus Coridon ("Cory") Hanks

Hundreds of yearly addresses in Leading Schools and Colleges. Thirty-seven Lectures at Harvard College in Social Ethics for Dr. Richard C. Cabot

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"Cory"